

## Rhodesian government will listen to British, U.S. envoys

WILSHIRE, April 4 (R). — British and American emissaries, striving to put together an overall peace plan for Rhodesia, will be given a hearing by the country's new multi-racial coalition government when they arrive here towards the end of this week, an administration spokesman said today. But the members of the Supreme Executive Council — white Premier Ian Smith and nationalist leaders Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabamini Sibanda and Chief Jeremiah Chirau — said there could be no question of renegotiating the black majority rule agreement they signed last month.

Volume 3, Number 720

## Some problems still open after Carter's tour of Third World

WASHINGTON, April 4 (R). — President Carter was back in Washington today after a week-long trip to Latin America and Africa that achieved some notable successes but left several sensitive problems unresolved.

Mr. Carter visited Venezuela, Brazil, Nigeria and Liberia during the second stage of an international tour aimed at improving U.S. relations with the non-neglected countries of the Third World.

His experiences were varied, ranging from Venezuelan exultance over his presence to cool, though respectful, reception in Brazil. There was definite satisfaction in Nigeria over the first state visit by a U.S. president to Africa.

His discussions covered virtually the entire range of problems the United States is trying to overcome — human rights violations, nuclear proliferation, rising oil prices, recession, and white minority rule in Southern Africa.

The president did not escape criticism, even in countries friendly to the United States and him personally.

Chastised.

This was notable in Venezuela, where President Carlos Andres Perez did not hesitate to speak out against aspects of U.S. policy he disliked.

Senior Perez is a staunch supporter of Mr. Carter's campaign to expand human rights and to stop nuclear proliferation. But he chastised the S. for what he called talk about deeds and a lack of political will to narrow the gap between rich and poor nations.

Mr. Carter told his host that was difficult to find solutions to complex problems. Mr. Carter's visit to Brazil

turned out to be a little less complicated than the anger of Brazil's military government over U.S. criticism of its human rights record had led servers to predict.

Brazil had also taken grave offence when President Carter opposed its planned purchase of nuclear reactors and a nuclear reprocessing plant from West Germany.

Mr. Carter went out of his way during his visit to say that Brazil's human rights record was improving and that he wanted to reaffirm the traditionally strong ties between Brazil and the United States.

"I think the result of the Brazilian trip was more than we expected," he told reporters.

But U.S. officials said tensions between the two countries were still evident although the president's personal contact with Gen. Gensel was thought to have been useful. The nuclear issue was left totally unresolved.

In Nigeria, the head of state, Gen. Obasanjo, stressed how a new relationship had been established with the United States following a long period of hostility.

The president made a speech in Lagos strongly opposing white minority government in Southern Africa and pledging efforts to bring about black majority rule in Rhodesia and Namibia (South West Africa).

On South Africa, he and Gen. Obasanjo said they were determined to eradicate the evil and oppressive system of apartheid.

Mr. Carter also warned South Africa that its relations with the United States would run into new difficulties unless it moved towards a genuine and internationally accepted arrangement for black majority rule in Namibia.

## World News Roundup...

### Egyptian U.N. officials home firebombed

ORTH Tarrytown, New York, April 4 (AP). — The home of Egyptian United Nations official was firebombed early today in Westchester County community. Police said there were injuries and damage was suffered.

### British Communist employee injured

ONDON, April 4 (AP). — An employee at the Communist Party headquarters here was injured when a parcel bomb exploded in a Labour Office. The office was evacuated when a second bomb was found in the morning mail, Scotland Yard said today. Police issued an urgent warning to the public to beware of paper-trapped packages measuring six by four inches and began trying to trace the two bombs.

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### Turkey ready to review Cyprus line

ANKARA, April 4 (R). — Turkey is ready to review "within reasonable limits" the dividing line between the Turkish and Greek communities in partitioned Cyprus, Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said today. But he stressed that it would take time to achieve freedom of movement across the line established by Turkey's invasion of the island in 1974. Stalled peace talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders are expected to resume later this month.

### South African police wound 6 blacks

MIDDLEBURG, South Africa, April 4 (AP). — Police shot and wounded six blacks during a demonstration by a crowd of about 1,500 blacks protesting rent increase Monday, police reported today. Tear gas was used to disperse the crowd who were throwing stones at passing cars. Officers on the scene fired 21 bullet shells at the crowd and injured four adults and two youths, police said.

General Erskine made no comment to reporters.

### Thinning out

Israel has begun thinning out its forces in southern Lebanon, the army announced in Tel Aviv last night.

The spokesman said that Israeli forces had begun, a week ago, what he called a significant thinning out of troops from the area, into which they moved last month to attack Palestine guerrilla strongholds.

He said the withdrawal timetable was being coordinated with Lt.-Gen. Siliavuo. A preliminary proposal has already been transmitted to him, the spokesman said.

He said the plan for Israel's pull-back from southern Lebanon would be published only after details had been worked out with the U.N.

Only about one-quarter of the 4,000-strong United Nations have so far moved into places along and south of the Litani river.

Israel has said it will withdraw its forces when the UNIFIL is in place and can prevent the infiltration of armed Palestinians into the south Lebanon region occupied by Israel.

Mexico, Nepal and Senegal pledged to send contingents and U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim expects the peace force to reach 3,000 early next week.

Iraq was reported to have agreed to pull out an estimated 400 volunteers to help guerrillas against the Israeli invasion.

Former Lebanese Premier Takiyyeh Solh announced the Iraqi decision after a meeting here with the Iraqi ambassador. Solh said the move was meant to defuse tension and help accelerate Israel's withdrawal.

### By reasonable doubt

All who has Kuwaiti papers, said: "I am not guilty. I am not responsible for the killing of Sibai."

Mr. Justice Demetriadis, the Chief Judge, said the prosecution had proved its case beyond any reasonable doubt.

"This leaves no room for doubt in our minds that the two accused killed Sibai in the execution of their well-prepared and preconceived plan." He said.

He said Khadar had made spontaneous and voluntary statements to a number of the people he and Ali took hostage.

## Soviets back PLO in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 4 (R). — The Soviet Union has pledged full support for Palestinian commandos who refuse to turn over their positions in southern Lebanon to United Nations troops, senior diplomatic sources said here today. The sources, in close touch with Soviet foreign policy, said the Kremlin had assured leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of backing for the guerrillas' refusal to allow U.N. troops to occupy Palestinian positions. According to the sources, the Russians share the PLO's suspicions about the American-sponsored U.N. Security Council resolution on the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 26, 1398

## Premier Badran arrives in Benghazi

BENGHAZI, April 4 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran arrived here today at the start of a three day official visit to the Libyan Jamahiriya at the invitation of the First Secretary of the General People's Committee Abdul Ali Al Abdei.

Mr. Badran, accompanied by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and the premier's Press Secretary Hisham Qassous was met at Benina Airport by Mr. Al Abdei and Libyan Foreign Minister Dr. Ali Tureiki and senior Libyan officials.

In an arrival statement Mr. Badran said it pleased him to arrive in Libya and that he was "convinced this visit will herald stronger relations not only between the Jamahiriya and Jordan but between Arab countries at large."

Mr. Badran is the first Jordanian prime minister ever to visit Libya. He carries a personal message from His Majesty King Hussein to the Libyan head of state Col. Muammar Qaddafi. The contents of the message were not disclosed but informed sources in Amman said King Hussein is seeking to further normalise relations with Libya, Libya and Jordan resumed diplomatic relations only



Premier Mudar Badran, accompanied by Libya's Ali Abdei (far right), greets Libyan officers and officials upon arrival at Benina's Benina airport Tuesday. (JNA photo)

last November after a break in diplomatic ties in 1971. Libya also suspended a \$20 million annual subsidy to Jordan in 1971 and officials in Amman hope this will be resumed.

Stringent security was in force and four jeepsloads of heavily-armed police escorted the two men to the court.

An execution date of June 1 was set by Mr. Justice Demetriadis, president of the three-man Special Assizes, who said the motive for murder was that Mr. Sibai was believed to have harmed the Palestinian cause.

The defence said it would appeal.

The two men had pleaded not guilty to murder, although they admitted taking hostages and commandeering a Cyprus Airways DC-8 plane after the hotel lobby shooting.

They were arrested after a battle on the tarmac when Egyptian commandos tried to storm the plane the day after the murder.

### Flew with hostages

With 11 hostages and four crew, the two Palestinians had flown to Djibouti in a vain search for refuge then returned to Larnaca. The Egyptians lost 15 dead in the raid, which was opposed by the Cypriot National Guard.

The death penalty is mandatory in Cyprus for premeditated murder, of which Khadar and Ali were found guilty today.

But in 15 years nobody has been hanged here. The president may commute death sentences.

Asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, Khadar who has a Jordanian passport, declared: "I am innocent, I did not kill Sibai."

### Crash

Israeli forces and Palestinian commandos clashed near Tyre today shortly after the arrival of the commander of UNIFIL.

The force commander, Maj.-Gen. Emmanuel Erskine, had come to inspect French troops stationed in the region.

The clash took place in the Deir Qanoun area, about five kms. south of this port town. There were no reports of casualties or damage in an intermittent exchange of automatic weapons which lasted about one hour. Israeli planes flew over the area several times.

General Erskine made no comment to reporters.

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# JORDAN TIMES

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## National News Roundup

### Agriculture symposium opened by Crown Prince

KARAK, April 4 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today opened a two day symposium on agriculture at the town of Rabbah in the Karak governorate. In a speech to the participants, the Crown Prince urged both farmers and officials to exert more efforts with a view to increasing agricultural production in the governorate. Also speaking during today's session were the Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and the Governor of Karak, Ahmad Al Qur'an. Later the director of the agriculture department in Karak presented a working paper to be discussed by the participants. This deals with ways to improve agriculture and to promote the raising of domestic animals. His Highness also toured a number of villages in the Karak governorate where he met with citizens and reviewed their needs. In a speech to the villagers His Highness stressed the importance of agriculture and called on them to cooperate in order to improve their products.

### Jordanian-Syrian pharmacists meet

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — The pharmacists associations in Jordan and Syria held a joint meeting in Amman early this week to discuss a number of matters of mutual concern. Among subjects discussed were conditions of pharmacists in the occupied Arab territories and ways of countering Israeli pressure on pharmacists there. They also discussed coordinating the Arab pharmacists position during meetings of the World Union of Pharmacists.

### Pakistani army chief visits Martyr's Monument

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — The Chief of Staff of the Pakistani Army (Land Forces), Gen. Sadeq Rasheed Abbasi and the accompanying military delegation this evening paid a visit to the Martyrs' Monument near Sports City. They were received by the commander of Hussein Ibn Ali brigade and top-ranking officers. General Abbasi and the delegation, who arrived in Amman Monday on a several-day official visit to Jordan, will meet with top army officers and tour military institutions and army positions.

### Preparatory meet on women's seminar to be held here

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — A preparatory conference will meet in Amman on April 15 for the Middle East Regional Seminar on Women which will be held here late in May. Minister of Labour Isam Al Ajlouni said that during the five-day preparatory conference interested international experts will work out the outlines for the seminar.

### New medical centre opened in Quneim

IRBID, April 4 (JNA). — The health department in Irbid today opened a new medical centre at the town of Quneim in the Irbid governorate to offer services to the town as well as three nearby villages. The new centre has a staff of one resident doctor, one assistant pharmacist and a number of male and female nurses.

### New magazine given the go-ahead

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — The Cabinet today approved an application by the Amman Municipality to publish a periodical by the name of "Amman". The magazine will handle activities in the Amman municipal area.

### Social Work Day observed

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — Wednesday is Social Work Day in Jordan. On this occasion the Social Service Institute will organise cultural, social and recreation programmes for internees of social institutions and societies in the Amman and Belqa governorates. April 15 was agreed upon as social work day by a seminar of the voluntary social associations which met under the patronage of Crown Prince Hassan in Amman late last year.

### Land and water agreement signed

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — An agreement was signed at the Ministry of Agriculture here yesterday between Jordan and the Regional Commission on Land and Water Use in the Near East of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Under the agreement the programme will, among other things, back efforts being made to solve drainage problems in the Jordan Valley and other irrigated areas through a training programme and symposiums in and outside the region. The accord was signed for Jordan by Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and for the regional programme by its director Dbari Al Hardan. Mr. Hardan, whose office is in Bagdad, and Abdullah 'Arar, the regional councillor for land and water in the FAO Regional Office have for the past two days been discussing with officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Jordan Valley Authority and Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan on cooperation between Jordan and the programme in the field of land and water utilisation.

### Doudin, Khalifah named ambassadors

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — The Cabinet has appointed Marwan Doudin and Hani Khalifah ambassadors at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of April 18. The Cabinet also retired Mr. Mureiweh Tal, and appointed Hikmat Saket as head of the Civil Service Commission, and Ahmad 'Aqila was appointed under-secretary of the Ministry of Education to replace Mr. Saket as of April 18.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Book Exhibition

The exhibition of books on fine arts continues today at the University of Jordan Library. The exhibition is on for one week ending Saturday.

### Pop Concert

The Boney M. pop group is giving a concert tonight at the Palace of Culture at 8:30 p.m. The performance is for one night only.

## Economic and Business News

### Yarmouk completes negotiations with Japanese Co.

IRBID, April 4 (JNA). — Yarmouk University planners have completed negotiations with Kanzo Tange, a Japanese consulting firm, on a plan for the construction of the second phase of the university building, the Director of the Engineering offices at the university, Ra'ef Nijem, said today. He said the general plan will be ready by early next month. The plan, he said, includes details for the construction of the academic buildings in accordance with the given specifications.

### Money orders from Jordanians abroad increase

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — Money orders arriving from Jordanians working abroad through the banking system during last February increased by 6.3 per cent over the same month in 1977, a source at the Central Bank of Jordan said today. The source said that the value of Jordanian expatriates money orders during February 1978 amounted to JD 7,260,000 against JD 6,827,000 during the same month last year.

### Supply ministry asks for factory price tags

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA). — The Ministry of Supply has asked the Amman Chamber of Industry to circulate strict orders to local factories to place price tags on their products for the benefit of consumers. The instructions will be effective as of May 1, and employees from the Ministry of Supply will carry out inspection tours in May to make sure that factories are abiding by these instructions.

### COMPUTER SYSTEM

Yarmouk University invites bidders to submit tenders for the supply of a computer system before April 30. Tender documents may be obtained free from either:

1 — Amman Liaison Office R.S.S. Amman.

2 — Secretary of the tender committee — Irbid.

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Last year we received a telex rates schedule from your administration which included among other information, the chargeable duration for telex calls via various carriers serving Jordan.

In 1977 we received agreement from your administration through our representative Mr. Egan, to apply 1+1 charging for calls between Jordan and the USA, Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

Mr. Greenish who recently had the pleasure of visiting your country brought back with him a published rate schedule and much to our surprise we find that these points are still being shown as 3+1 on the rate schedule. This also is reflected in the traffic figures for the year 1976 in that WUI received only 5 per cent of the USA destined telex traffic from Jordan while transmitting to Jordan 32 per cent of the traffic originating in the USA.

On March 1, 1977 a telex was sent to your administration (telex no. 1221 AB JORTEL JO) advising you that WUI applied 1+1 charging for all countries listed with certain minor exceptions.

It would be appreciated if your telex rate schedule could be amended to reflect 1+1 charging for WUI for service to the following points:

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April 10 & 11 Tel. 37140  
At: Mugrabi's Pharmacy, Shmeisani  
April 12 & 13 Tel. 62894



دoris lauder

# Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of April 4 to April 11)

## EXHIBITIONS

TUESDAY April 4 through April 21: "Free Energy", a photo documentation on new ways to produce energy through wind, solar and geothermal sources. French Cultural Centre daily 4:30-5:30 p.m.

SATURDAY April 8: Opening of a 10-day show featuring Seven Young Artists of Raqa. Al Shab'a Gallery. All works are in the medium of oil by promising young painters under 25. Hours: 10 a.m.-2 p.m., 5 p.m.-8 p.m., Saturday through Thursday.

PHOTO EXHIBITION: "On the Day They Invaded Space,"

Central

Centre

Centre</p

# EEC members approve new credit terms for sales to poor nations

LUXEMBOURG, April 4 (AP). — Governments of the nine Common Market countries today approved new terms for government-guaranteed credits, under an accord with the United States and other big exporters, on the sale of goods especially to the poorer countries of the world. The object of the pact is to prevent the sellers from bidding against one another for business by offering lower interest rates and easier terms.

Minimum rates ranges from 7.25 per cent a year on two to five year credits for the poorer countries to eight per cent for the relatively rich when they pay over periods of five to eight and a half years. Creditor countries have agreed not to disclose which countries are considered as belonging to different categories. These are based on the average production of a country's citizens. The industrialised countries are obviously the richest, the communist countries

are considered "intermediate" and the former colonial areas are the poor.

Cash payments must amount to 15 per cent and the minimum credits are to be for ten years.

Terms of the agreement were negotiated in Paris in February. They went into effect officially on April 1.

Meanwhile Danish Foreign Minister K. B. Andersen, speaking to his Common Market colleagues, set five priorities for improving the economic situation, EEC sources said.

The five points were measured to fight unemployment, reducing energy imports, combatting protectionist tendencies, restructuring industry and giving developing countries more aid.

EEC sources quoted Mr. Andersen as saying the nine agreed on the main themes and believed they should examine the community's problems in the wider context of the whole Western industrialised world, particularly Japan and the United States.

## Israeli labour unrest grounds El Al Airlines

TEL AVIV, April 4 (R). — Israel's El Al national airline was grounded this morning when maintenance men and administrative clerks held union meetings during working hours.

Flights were expected to begin taking off at mid-day. Elsewhere in the country's troubled labour scene a two-day strike by newspaper journalists ended, but radio and television journalists remained on strike over pay demands.

Shipping sources said the country's longest-running strike, a seven-week-old stoppage by merchant seamen, appeared close to settlement, but teachers threatened to walk out tomorrow to back pay demands.

The El Al employees denied they were on strike, saying they met this morning to discuss a management letter advising them that collective labour contracts were canceled from last Saturday.

From that date, every worker should regard himself as bound by a personal contract with management, the letter said.

The El Al management has for years been trying to bring about an end to negotiations with eight separate works committees seeking wages parity with each other.

It said it had no objection to workers holding meetings in working hours as long as they limited them to the afternoon during the airline's slack take-off and landing period.

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich said a Ministerial Committee last night had empowered the airline management to close down the airline and reconstitute it on a new basis if it felt such action was necessary.

But Transport Minister Meir Amit told Reuters today a cabinet decision would be necessary to carry this out. Individual cabinet ministers have in the past issued numerous warnings of an El Al closure for reorganisation.

While newspapers appeared again this morning the state-owned radio and television services remain off the air.

Newspapermen went back to work after reaching an interim agreement to make an immediate loan to cover anticipated pay increases during a three-month period in which negotiations for a new contract and revised wage scales are to be concluded.

But the Israel Broadcasting Authority said it was not empowered by the government to make such a loan.

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## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling ....	1.8685/95	U.S. dollars
One dollar ....	2.0185/0200	West German marks
	2.1595/1615	Dutch guilders
	1.8715/45	Swiss francs
	31.61/63	Belgian francs
	4.5725/75	French francs
	850.25/851.00	Italian lire
	218.60/80	Japanese yen
	4.5660/75	Swedish crowns
	5.3420/80	Norwegian crowns
	5.5695/5715	Danish crowns

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$180.50/oz.

## London Market Report

Prices closed quietly firm Tuesday with long-dated government stocks maintaining earlier gains of around 1/2 point despite the fall in the currency reserves, dealers said.

Continuing optimism ahead of British banking figures was cited for the firmer tone in gilts. Leading industrials were mostly 3p to 7p higher, following the lead of government bonds but some issues closed slightly below the day's highs. At 15.00, the F.T. index was up 5.7 at 468.2.

Mining shares recovered much of earlier falls as the bullion price rallied at the afternoon fixing.

GRN closed a penny easier after fluctuating narrowly ahead of results, while other engineering were steady to firm.

Among leaders, ICI closed off the top with a 2p rise after being 4p up, while Fisons met selective demand in thin market conditions and rose 12p to around 347p. Ocean Transport and Trading gained 2-1/2p on further consideration of yesterday's results and J. Lyons eased a penny after the company said third quarter results were below expectations.

Australians and Canadians were mixed as the investment dollar premium gained ground.

His reasoning rests on the size of Ireland's generating network -- the country has a total installed capacity of only 2,540 megawatts and a peak load of only 1,800MW. Nuclear planners use a rule of thumb that no generating unit should contribute more than 10 per cent of total output. A breakdown in a unit responsible for perhaps 20 per cent of output could throw the whole generating system into chaos, with widespread blackouts.

But Ireland is considering buying a 650MW reactor, either a light water reactor from Westinghouse of America or KWU of Germany, or a heavy water CANDU reactor from Canada. Clearly a 650MW reactor is going to be out of scale in a 2,500MW system.

Ireland's nuclear and electricity advocates counter Dr. Teller by saying that in twelve years' time -- the period it would take to build the reactor -- installed capacity would be up to 5,500MW to cope with rising demand. Then Ireland's first reactor would only be slightly out of scale.

Peat bogs not bottomless

This fault, argues Mr. O'Malley, is slight beside Ireland's pressing need -- a secure source of energy. Ireland relies heavily on imported oil, which fuels 65 per cent of her electricity generation. Her peat-fired power stations, on the joke of Europe's generating men, contribute a useful 25 per cent and hydroelectric eight per cent. The remaining one per cent is generated from low-quality coal.

Mr. O'Malley is fond of pointing out that his country's peat bogs are not bottomless, the hydro sites are all exploited and oil is running out, so it comes down to imported

fuel in one form or another. He told a Limerick audience that coal was messy and likely to get more expensive. So he is left with the nuclear option.

A few energy specialists in Ireland, such as Dr. Robert Blackthorn of Trinity College Dublin, argue with this line of thought: Dr. Blackthorn believes there is no case for a rising electricity demand, for Ireland could do more with less electricity. He says Ireland's energy conservation is non-existent. Many Irish homes use electricity wastefully for heating and cooking, and he points out that even today houses in Dublin are being built without cavity walls that can be insulated.

Determining factor

But the IRA may prove a determining factor. A nuclear reactor in Ireland could give a new dimension to terrorism there. The IRA have shown themselves capable of blowing up electricity installations and major industrial targets. Irish politicians are just becoming aware of the problems they could face if IRA men got control of a reactor building and threatened to damage it unless, for instance, prisoners held in Port Laoise prison were released.

The reactor would in time produce plutonium, either contained in stored nuclear waste or in a pure form after the waste is reprocessed, and there is always the danger of an extremist organisation obtaining fissionable material by stealth or force.

So far Mr. O'Malley, an adroit politician, is avoiding this issue. The nearest he has got to it is to talk about nuclear dangers and soothe his listeners: "The fact is that there are dangers in almost everything we do. It is impossible to live in an accident-free or danger-free world."

Whether Irishmen will accept this assurance or consider that a nuclear reactor poses dangers of a different order may become clear during 1978, when a public hearing on the Irish nuclear power plan is likely to be held.

— Financial Times

News Features

# IRA likely to affect Irish decision on nuclear power

By Jeremy Bugler

Bahrain to invite bids for causeway bridge in November

LONDON (F.T.) — Ireland, one of only a handful of European countries which do not generate some electricity using nuclear power, is thinking about joining the nuclear club.

The Irish government will decide shortly whether to go ahead with a plan to build its first nuclear power station. A site has already been chosen on the most south-easterly corner of the island, Carnsore Point in rural County Wexford. Desmond O'Malley, the government minister who will be responsible for the decision, has already made it clear this year that he thinks a nuclear reactor is just what Ireland needs. Supporting him, delegates at last month's annual conference on Flama Fall, the ruling party, defeated an anti-nuclear motion by a large majority.

### Nuclear controversy

But if Ireland is coming late into the nuclear age, she is not lagging in the matter of nuclear controversy. Already two opposition parties, including the principal one, Fine Gael, have called for a full

A public debate is beginning on whether Ireland should build her first nuclear reactor for electricity generation. Some experts doubt the need for a reactor, while other opponents are likely to raise the spectre of the IRA.

public inquiry before Ireland's Electricity Supply Board orders a £400,000 reactor. Local councillors and farmers in County Wexford do not all take to the notion of a reactor on their doorstep, and the letter columns of the Irish Times are moving onto matters nuclear. The first Irish anti-nuclear demonstrations are being planned.

Ireland's nuclear opponents see help coming from two unlikely quarters: Dr. Edward Teller, nuclear physicist extra-ordinary, and the IRA. Dr. Teller, known as the "Father of the H-Bomb" and a prominent nuclear advocate, said at the recent EEC hearings on nuclear power in Brussels that there was no case for an Irish reactor.

His reasoning rests on the size of Ireland's generating network -- the country has a total installed capacity of only 2,540 megawatts and a peak load of only 1,800MW. Nuclear planners use a rule of thumb that no generating unit should contribute more than 10 per cent of total output.

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1978

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Confusion exists on just how you can best attend to various duties. Try to work out a course of action before starting on them. Later, you have considerable energy and are able to see all kinds of interesting things you then are able to do.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Consult with a wise adviser and follow through on suggestions given you. Make this a productive period.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Know what your personal aims are and plan how best to gain them. Then carry through in a positive manner. Join with friends for a delightful time together.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) A good time to think about civic affairs. A bigwig can be most helpful if you handle this person tactfully.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Think over any changes you want to make in the days ahead and be sure of what you are doing. Making new contacts who can be of assistance to you is wise. Curb your temper.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be more practical now and get affairs handled intelligently instead of being so dramatic. Evening can be delightful with a loved one.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Meet with partners and make revisions to contracts now and have greater success in the future. Spend only within your budget.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into all that work ahead of you and derive benefits from it. Take care of health problems. This will raise your spirits.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan early the amusements you want most for a later time. Get your talents working nicely so that others will appreciate them, give you the support you need.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to please family more and have more harmony. Handle minor matters. Do some entertaining at home.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gather data you need in order to gain your finest objectives. Then make out reports, handle correspondence, legal papers, etc.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get right down to financial matters and put new ideas aside for the time being. If you have any doubts, consult an expert and get good advice.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy at work ahead of you and show your finest magnetic qualities to bigwigs. Add to prestige, also.

# Tropospheric scatter system reaches the unreachable places

By Dermot McKeone

LONDON, (LPS). — The installation of a telephone link would seem to be simple enough — very often simply a matter of stringing a pair of telephone wires between two communities. But there are times when it is rather more complicated, and when it is not even possible to make a connection by conventional radio.

There could be many reasons. In the first instance, of course, there might be a vast area of ocean between an island community and the mainland. Less obviously, the land separating two communities might be so difficult that erecting the necessary telephone poles would cause severe technical problems.

**Efficient and economical**

In many cases the problem is solved by substituting a radio link for telephone wires. But

this only works satisfactorily if the local geographical and atmospheric conditions are right, and sometimes the quality of the signal, and hence the conversation, is rather poor. But fortunately there are other techniques that make it possible for isolated communities to keep in touch with each other efficiently and reasonably cheaply.

One of these is the tropospheric scatter system. It uses a very narrow beam of radio waves which are aimed at the sky just over the point to be communicated with. The beam is "bent" over the horizon by changes in the atmosphere and scattered, some of the radio waves returning to earth to be picked up by the receiver station. The system is highly reliable, gives a good quality signal, and — when the costs of the alternatives are considered — it can be very economical.

Tropospheric equipment is made in Britain by the Marconi Company. The strengths of the tropospheric scatter equipment were clearly demonstrated during flooding in Bangladesh. The floods had wrecked important telephone lines between key points, and the rescue services were being seriously hampered by the breakdown in communications. A "tropo" system was hurriedly erected by the authorities, and the vital links were restored.

Nor is the system used only in emergencies. In the West Indies, the island of Barbados is connected with the regional communications network by a tropo link between Barbados and St. Lucia — a distance of well over 160 kms.

**80 simultaneous calls**

However, it would be wrong to assume that tropospheric scatter is the answer to all communications problems. For a start, the equipment usually is designed to handle as many as



Tropospheric scatter aerials at Brimmon Hill in northeast Scotland mark the more station of the communications link with one of the major North Sea oil fields. The equipment, made by Marconi, is used to transmit ordinary telephone calls and computerised data.

80 simultaneous calls

But the equipment operates satisfactorily over a very wide range. It is particularly competitive between 160 kms. and about 725 kms. At greater distances satellite communication comes into its own.

One important development in Britain illustrates the versa-

tility of tropospheric scatter. It is used extensively by the North Sea oil and gas industry to enable offshore rigs to communicate with mainland Britain. Everything from personal telephone calls to computerised data flows back and forth along the tropo channel.

## Your cup of tea: Producers and consumers try for international agreement on pricing

By Peter D. O'Neill

LONDON (F.T.) — The British Price Commission's proposal that tea on shop shelves be reduced by up to five pence a quarter has again pushed tea into the headlines and highlighted the plight and problems of producer nations.

The findings of the commission suggest both producers and consumers have a common interest in trying to even out price fluctuations. It is a point which the commodity producing developing countries have long been pressing for — and not just for tea. It comes at a timely moment because the tea exporting and importing countries are trying to establish an international tea agreement. According to tea experts in London, if all goes well, it could be in force within 18 months to two years.

The Food and Agriculture

Organisation (FAO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) have been asked to prepare a report on the feasibility of establishing buffer stocks of tea to even out dramatic world market fluctuations.

**June meeting**

Countries involved in the tea trade are to meet in June at UNCTAD and if the report is acceptable, the buffer stock scheme would provide the basis for a full international tea agreement.

Among the objectives of such an agreement, apart from buffer stocks, would be intensive promotion of tea and the gradual elimination of trade barriers in the commodity. Particular attention would also be paid to imports of packaged tea and products from developing countries and

Once again the countries who drink tea are trying to get together with those who produce it to work out an international tea agreement. It is particularly critical for the producing countries: after all, the overseas consumer may be able to do without his tea, but the small-holder who grows it cannot stop living until the next good harvest.

the needs of the smallholder grower would also be catered for.

However, the key to the success of any international tea agreement appears to lie with the developing countries.

There are differences of approach between the Asian and African producers. India and Sri Lanka are the biggest tea exporters in the world, but several African countries, with Kenya as spokesman, are

growing fast and want to be regarded as equals when it comes to deciding how the world market should be arranged. Smaller exporters like Indonesia and Bangladesh want to protect their place. African countries, including Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Mozambique, pushed up their tea exports to 139,000 tons in 1976 from about 102,000 in 1970. The Asian countries, excluding China,

increased their export sales from 433,000 to 509,000 in the same period. Keoya's own exports during these years went from 34,000 tons to 59,000.

**Britain buys most**

As far as imports go, Britain is dominant, with imports of 200,000 tons in 1976, about 45 per cent of the tea consumed by developed countries.

The exporting countries were unable to agree on a minimum price system in 1975 and their working party was unable to make any recommendation because of a conflict of interest between the African and Asian groups.

African countries, including Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Mozambique, pushed up their tea exports to 139,000 tons in 1976 from about 102,000 in 1970. The Asian countries, excluding China,

left out of the previous world commodity boom. In 1970 world trade in tea was worth about \$453 m. in export value to the producing countries. In 1975 it had risen to \$799 m. and in 1976, \$819 m.

An international agreement would try to smooth out the fluctuations in the world market and try to make sure that in lean and good production years neither the consumer nor the producers suffer.

The small producer is the most vulnerable. If prices drop too far his livelihood is threatened. If there is a bad crop the smallholder again suffers because he has less to sell. In the final analysis the overseas consumer may be able to do without his tea, but the smallholder cannot stop living until the next good harvest.

**India exports most**

The exporting countries also have to meet their own market demands. India not only exports the most tea, it consumes the most as a nation — 287,000 tons of it in 1976 or about 56 per cent of home production. But if they drank individually as much as the British, there would probably be no Indian tea for export. So the aim is to set up a stable and regulated market, with buffer stocks to iron out the highs and lows.

There have been agreements before. The first was in 1933, an attempt to restore equilibrium between world supply and demand after a period of declining prices owing to substantially increased supplies and a slump in demand caused by the world depression.

But it was not until the seventies that the producers and importers got together seriously to try to adopt a specific overall approach to international cooperation on tea.

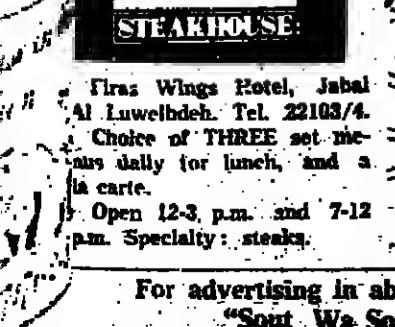
If there are to be tea quotas as well as the buffer stocks, producing countries have to agree among themselves how they are to be decided and how they should be observed. Similarly, they will have to be ready to trust each other on minimum prices and not try to undercut the market to get a bigger share when there is a tea surplus.

**Soaring prices**

Soaring prices in late 1976 were the latest in a series of difficulties which have beset the tea market. Production over the previous three years had only half kept up with world demand. Coffee was rocketing in price too. As British blenders saw people turning more to tea they bought massive stocks of tea in early 1977. At the London auctions, prices went from 98 pence a kilo in September 1976 to 270 pence a kilo in March 1977. Then they fell to 100 pence a kilo around May. The Price Commission estimates that tea blenders more than doubled their aggregate net profits between 1976 and 1977 and that some middlemen increased their net profit to almost 60 per cent of total income.

For all the 1976 price rise, tea's problem was that it was

**Financial Times**  
News-Features



# Nicosia puts heavy security in force anticipating reaction to U.S. arms decision

NICOSIA, April 4 (R). — Police took precautions against possible anti-American demonstrations today following the State Department announcement in Washington that President Carter will ask Congress to lift the three-year-old embargo on arms to Turkey.

A large city area in which the U.S. Cultural Centre lies was sealed off as was the U.S. Embassy in the fashionable residential district.

Police armed with automatic rifles controlled entries and exits in both areas.

## Italian Communist Party protests police misuse of new detention powers

ROME, April 4 (R). — Italy's Communist Party today called a police swoop against suspected leftwingers in Rome a misuse of new anti-terrorist legislation.

A new decree passed on March 21, five days after the kidnapping of ex-premier Aldo Moro, empowered police to interrogate suspects without the presence of lawyers and detain people for up to 24 hours for identity checks. The decree law was approved by the Communist Party.

Using these new powers of detention, police yesterday searched more than 200 homes and arrested 41 people.

Almost 130 people were taken to police headquarters for questioning without the presence of a lawyer.

Police said they were searching for clues among possible helpers and sympathizers of the Red Brigade guerrillas who kidnapped Signor Moro on March 16 and killed his five guards.

But L'Unità, the Communist Party daily, today said the concern concerned dozens of people against whom no concrete suspicion ever existed. "This is an indiscriminate police intervention," the paper said.

L'Unità accused the police of misusing the new decree which it said permitted such interventions only in case of specific and concrete suspicion.

Ten of the 41 arrested were held on charges of illegal possession of arms, but police gave no details of the weapons they said they found. The others were arrested on charges of associating to commit crimes.

Among those temporarily detained were several members of the Communist Party, a journalist of conservative newspaper and dozens of young leftists connected with Rome's militant student movement, police sources said.

Police today continued their hunt for the 61-year-old president of the ruling Christian Democratic Party and the "people's prison" where he is being tried for "his crimes against the proletariat."

They concentrated on Genoa harbour and also temporarily evacuated a prison there without finding anything of interest, a police spokesman said.

## Spain prepares top team to lobby OAU on Canaries issue

By a Special Correspondent

**LAS PALMAS (WFS)** — Spain is believed to be preparing to send a high-level delegation to member countries of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to explain the Spanish position on the Canary Islands before the next OAU Heads of State meeting, scheduled on dates still to be announced for Khartoum in June or July.

This follows a decision at an OAU Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli in February to accept a recommendation that financial and other assistance should be given to

The summit meeting of the OAU Heads of State in Khartoum later this year is expected to discuss the future of the Canary Islands off the north-west coast of Africa, where Spain's grip is being challenged by an independence movement.

the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of the Canary Archipelago (MPAIA). The recommendation came from the OAU's Li-

beration Committee, which also urged that the African group of the U.N. Decolonisation Committee should deal with the subject.

The seven volcanic islands which make up the Canary group as only 100 kms. from the African coast. The flag of Spain has flown over them for 500 years, and the indigenous population — the Guanches — have been absorbed completely by the Spanish.

However, the Moroccans were one of only two countries which voted against the Liberation Committee's recommendation at the OAU Foreign Ministers' meeting.

Algeria has taken a leading role in the campaign to gain more international recognition for MPAIA. Relations between Spain and Algeria are strained, although there has been some contact between the Algerians and the Spanish Socialist Party.

The issue has a far wider implication, particularly for the West. The Canaries are strategically placed islands, in the sea routes through which pass the bulk of Europe's oil and mineral supplies from the Middle East and elsewhere via the Cape of Good Hope and up the west coast of Africa.

They play a key role in the strategy of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) in the Atlantic Ocean, and on the islands are several United States bases, among them a space-tracking station and a nuclear submarine base.

Two jumbo jets diverted from Las Palmas to Tenerife,



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## Heyerdahl, crew burn boat in war protest

DJIBOUTI, April 4 (AP). — Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdahl and his international crew have burned their experimental reed boat off the coast of this eastern African country to protest the region's wars.

The burning a few kilometres offshore near Musa Island, ended Mr. Heyerdahl's journey designed to prove ancient Sumerians could navigate such craft and spread culture to India and Africa 5,000 years ago.

Mr. Heyerdahl, 63, said he planned new experiments in navigation but gave no specifics about where or about what they would try to prove.

The explorer, made famous by his Kon-Tiki Pacific crossing, said he and his crew decided to burn their 18-metre reed boat because they were unable to land on the Ethiopian coast because of the Eritrean rebellion there.

North Yemen, on the other side of the Red Sea, also had refused them permission to enter its territorial waters citing lack of security.

"The world can live in peace," Mr. Heyerdahl said after the burning.

"Why this (Eritrean) war, while we, who are 11 of different nationalities, were able to live together on this boat for 144 days and travel 10,000 kilometres?"

The boat, made of berdi reeds from Iraqi marshlands, left Qurna, Iraq, at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, last November. It sailed through the Gulf into the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean, ending a stop at Karachi, Pakistan, on Feb. 26 to head for the Horn of Africa.

After his stop at this recently independent former French colony, Mr. Heyerdahl wanted to land at Massawa in north-eastern Ethiopia — a major port in the embattled province of Eritrea.

## Main Academy Awards go for comedy

## Political row adds drama to awards presentation

HOLLYWOOD, California, April 4 (AP). — Annie Hall, Woody Allen's wry comedy of his frustrations in love, won top honours at the 50th Academy Awards Monday night with oscars for best picture, actress Diane Keaton and Allen's writing and direction.

Meanwhile the U.S. ambassador to Athens was summoned to the Foreign Ministry today to be told that resumed American arms sales to Turkey will inflame anti-American feelings in Greece.

The protest was delivered to Ambassador Robert McCloskey by the Defence Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff-Tossitsas, depurating for the foreign minister who is abroad.

Richard Dreyfuss, the frustrated actor of *Goodbye Girl*, was named best actor of 1977.

Vanessa Redgrave, the martyred anti-Nazi of *Julia*, was selected best supporting actress and created a stir with a speech referring to critics of her pro-Palestinian film as "Zionist hoodlums".

For the second year in a row, Jaso Rohards collected the supporting actor award, this time for his role as mystery writer Dashiell Hammett in *Julia* as well as *Cyrus*.

And anti-American feelings would be inflamed by lifting the Turkish embargo, the minister said.

Popular feeling against the United States has remained strong since Washington was accused of helping to keep in power the 1967-1974 military dictatorship.

Miss Keaton's award follow-

ed two others for her one-time boyfriend and still co-star, Woody Allen, who was selected for his writing and direction of *Annie Hall*. The comedian, who has expressed a distaste for artistic awards, remained in New York, but Miss Keaton joyfully ascended to the music centre stage.

Miss Redgrave told a celebriy-packed crowd: "You have stood firm and refused to be intimidated by a small group of Zionist hoodlums whose behaviour is an insult to Jews all over the world in their great battle against fascism." So me applauded, a few hissed and boozed.

Jewish demonstrators had protested against a documentary Miss Redgrave made and narrated, called *The Palestinians*. In *Julia*, she played an anti-Nazi who smuggled Jews out of Germany.

Outside the Music Centre, groups of Jewish and Arab protesters gathered hours before the ceremony began to protest and support Miss Redgrave's nomination. Demonstrators' shouts mixed with the cheers of excited movie fans as the parade of celebrities arrived by limousine.

During a brief period of chaos that prompted police officers to don helmets, five persons among a group led by the Jewish Defense League were arrested and three persons were injured, including one police officer. Most demonstrators left after Miss Redgrave received her award.

Local officials — from the magistrate heading the investigation to this village's two-man police force — dismiss press speculation that the body has been taken to Britain, where Chaplin was born.

But the lawyer for the family of the millionaire comedian said Monday he still believes the thief who took the body and \$25,000 oak coffin will demand money.

"Demands of this nature are normally made soon after the abduction," attorney Jean-Felix Paschoud told the Associated Press. "But most victims of kidnappers are living. With a coffin, the robbers could wait up to 25 years if they liked."

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